

## TAFT DEFENDS TARIFF AS BEST IN HISTORY

President Declares Aldrich-Payne Bill Best Which Ever Was Passed by Congress.

### ADmits IT HAS A FEW FAULTS

Claims Revision Was Downward and Says Act Fulfilled Party Pledge —Favors Postal Banks.

In his speech at Winona, Minn., President Taft stamped the Payne bill "the best tariff law the Republican party ever passed." In a 7,000-word speech he made a detailed defense of the entire measure, vigorously upholding the action of Representative Tawney of Winona, who supported the bill, and declaring that had the bill been defeated or had he, Taft, vetoed it, the Republican party would have been demoralized, the tariff agitation would have continued, business would have been stalled and prosperity halted and the other pledges of the Republican party, to carry out the policies of Roosevelt, would have been impossible of redemption.

"All I have to say," declared the President, "is in respect to Mr. Tawney's action and my own in signing the bill. I believed that the interests of the country, the interests of the party, required me to sacrifice the accomplishment of certain things in the revision of the tariff, which I had hoped in order to maintain party solidarity which I believe to be much more important than the reduction of rates in one or more schedules of the tariff."

The one thing in the Payne law with which the President is not wholly pleased is the wool subsidy, but he declares that further revision of the tariff by the present Congress cannot be thought of. He suggests that the bill be given a thorough trial for a couple of years to the end that Republicans may agree upon what is desirable. He exhorts the creation of the tariff commission of which he announces an intention to make the broadest use. He congratulates the country on the passage of the corporate tax.

It was the most important speech of his present trip and came directly in the wake of a speech delivered at Milwaukee during the afternoon in support of postal savings banks and after the same, a referendum had been made by the President during the day making a resolution of the powers of the executive branch upon the terms and conditions of the postal savings banks. In Milwaukee, he said: "I uphold the right of postal savings banks to exist, and believe they will fill in this country a long felt want."

From carefully compiled statistics which the President had culled from the financial records of other nations he showed that the United States is the sole civilized nation on earth that has neglected to provide the people with this means of leaving aside their humble savings. He showed that in thirty-two States of the Union the savings bank institutions are inadequate to meet the needs of the people; he declared that, far from being a disadvantage to our financial system, the postal savings banks would serve a useful purpose, namely, to enable the government to buy up, via the funds that will thus come to hand, the \$500,000 of 2 per cent bonds that are just now distressing the treasury department. The President pleaded for postal savings banks as an incentive to poor people to save.

### FIGHT FOR THE PENNANTS.

**Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball Leagues.**

| NATIONAL LEAGUE. | W.  | L.               |
|------------------|-----|------------------|
| Pittsburgh .102  | 51  | Philadelphia .68 |
| Chicago .92      | 45  | St. Louis .47    |
| New York .80     | 53  | Brooklyn .47     |
| Cincinnati .70   | 59  | Boston .39       |
|                  | 192 | 198              |

| AMERICAN LEAGUE. | W.  | L.             |
|------------------|-----|----------------|
| Detroit .90      | 51  | Cleveland .68  |
| Philadelphia .87 | 53  | New York .66   |
| Boston .82       | 59  | St. Louis .66  |
| Chicago .70      | 59  | Washington .39 |
|                  | 192 | 198            |

| AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. | W. | L.           |
|-----------------------|----|--------------|
| Milwaukee .88         | 52 | St. Paul .77 |
| Louisville .88        | 53 | Columbus .75 |
| Minneapolis .86       | 73 | Tulane .74   |
| Ind. pols. .50        | 81 | Kan City .65 |
|                       | 89 | 89           |

### DYNAMITE MANAGER'S HOUSE.

**Exploded at Residence of Tin Plant official occurs During Strike.**

The residence of Charles L. Gibson, general manager of the Struthers plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, near Youngstown, was dynamited Sunday. None of the occupants of the house was injured, but all were thrown from their beds. A strike has been in progress at the mill for several weeks, and Gibson has been active in efforts to reopen the plant under the open shop plan. The escape of the family was remarkable. A large brass shell, filled with dynamite and fitted with a cap and a fuse, was exploded in a cellar window directly under Mr. Gibson's room. The house was badly damaged.

### HOTELS ARE DYNAMITED.

**Two Injured in Panic Following Explosion at West Brownsville, Pa.**

A mysterious explosion of dynamite at West Brownsville, Pa., injured two persons and partly destroyed the Ashley and Atwood hotels. The structures adjoin, and the police suspect that enemies of the proprietors made an attempt to ruin their places. Several hundred guests were thrown into the greatest excitement when the explosion occurred and two received injuries in the rush for the outside.

### PRESIDENT TAFT'S ROUTE ON HIS TOUR OF THE COUNTRY.



MAP SHOWING THE ROUTE OF PRESIDENT TAFT'S TRIP AND HIS FORTY STOPS.

Looping across a map of the United States, resembling, more than anything else the trail of a huge serpent, as it winds and zigzags from State to State, the route of President Taft's "swing-around-the-circle" touches thirty-two States and two territories. When the chief executive of the nation climbed aboard his special car at Beverly, Mass., on the morning of Sept. 15, he started on a 13,000-mile jaunt, partly by rail and partly by steamboat, such as has never before been attempted by a President of the United States.

On this journey President Taft will make forty speeches; he will view the waving wheat fields of

Minnesota, the rich orchards of California, Washington and Oregon, the cotton fields of Texas, and the rice plantations of Southern Louisiana. He has been guided down the broad reaches of the Mississippi by Mark Twain, aboard a palatial specially equipped steamboat, and whisked through tunnels and over mountain canons whilst the peerless grandeur of the Rocky Mountains unfold themselves before his vision. And when on Nov. 10 he steps off his train at Washington, D. C., to guide congress through its regular session he will have had an opportunity such as is afforded to but few men to know from personal observation just what the nation needs in the way of sectional legislation.

Minnesota Executive Succumbs to Exhaustion and Heart Failure.

Governor John A. Johnson, three times elected Governor of Minnesota, died at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minn., Tuesday. He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1908 and was looked upon by many as the probable Democratic nominee in 1912. Death came at 3:25 a. m. after a determined fight for life following an operation performed the previous Wednesday. Lieut. Gov. Adolph Eberhardt, who is only 38 years old, succeeds to Gov. Johnson's place. Eberhardt is a Republican.

So frequently did Gov. Johnson's condition change, alternately for better and then for worse, that his phys-

ician leaves Uncle's Home, Meets a Stranger and is Found in River.

Police are searching for an unidentified girl who met Miss Florence Weber, a telephone operator, 29 years old, whose body was found in the Tuscarawas River at Canal Dover. The girl left the home of her uncle, Sam Weber, Monday night in response to a mysterious message from a woman and was later seen by Mrs. Catherine Kuehlebe in the company of a stranger. The police have a good description of this woman. On Sept. 5 Mrs. Kuehlebe says she went to Maple Grove Cemetery and there found Miss Weber seated in the center of the graveyard crying. None of the relatives or friends of the girl has died recently or is buried in the cemetery. The theory that Miss Weber committed suicide was strengthened when Coroner Romig reported that there were no bruises on the girl's body.

**573,551 MORE ALIENS IN U. S.**

**Immigration Figures for Past Fiscal Year Made Public.**

A net increase of 573,551 in the population of the United States by the arrival and departure of aliens was scored during the last fiscal year, against an increase of 209,867 the previous year. There was a falling off in immigration from 782,570 aliens during the previous fiscal year to 731,786 the past year, and the total inward passenger movement, representing immigrant and nonimmigrant aliens admitted, aliens debarked and United States citizens arrived, numbered 193,392. The aliens residing abroad and making temporary trips to the United States are classed as nonimmigrant aliens. There were 924,695 aliens, including the nonimmigrants, admitted into this country during the past fiscal year. These figures are given in the August immigration report of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

**GIRL OF 13 HELD FOR RANSOM.**

**Ohio Hotel Man Seeks Child Kidnaped When Money is Refused.**

The entire police force of Pittsburgh has a dragnet in operation, seeking James Leahy, an American, who is charged with the kidnaping of Mary Clermo, the 13-year-old daughter of Dominic Clermo, a rich Italian hotel proprietor of Niles, O. The father of the girl says the child is held for ransom. Leahy was traced to Cleveland, to Lorain and Youngstown. Constable H. A. Walsh arriving in Pittsburgh one train behind them. Clermo says he received a letter recently threatening that his child would be kidnaped if he did not deposit a large sum of money at a specified place.

**CAUGHT HOLDING UP 7 WAGONS.**

**Highwayman Caught Near Scene of Another Recent Crime.**

Within a few miles of the scene of the hold-up of the Pittsburg express train at Lewistown Narrows, Pa., several weeks ago by a lone bandit, two Harrisburg policemen captured a highwayman in the act of holding up a string of seven wagons. The wagons contained farmers and their families who were returning from the Port Royal fair. The highwayman had blocked the road with one team and lined the others up back of it as they appeared.

**POLITICS AND POLITICIANS**

Rumors are ripe in Washington that President Taft will name former Vice President Fairbanks as successor to Ambassador Whitehead Reid at London.

Speaker Cannon declares emphatically that he will pay no attention whatever to the recent charges made against him by Representative Fowler, of New Jersey.

Queen Liliokakani, deposed ruler of Hawaii, is reported to be interesting herself in politics again. She is endeavoring to secure a Hawaiian to succeed Prince Kalanianaole as delegate to Congress.

Upon the occasion of a homecoming reception in his honor by the people of Clarinda, Iowa, Col. W. P. Hepburn announced that he would never again be a candidate for nor would he accept any political office.

President Taft's selection of Representative Townsend, of Michigan, to champion the administration's revision of the corporation and interstate commerce laws has attracted a great deal of attention. Townsend will introduce the President's bill and will get the credit for the authorship of the measure, to the study of which he has given his congressional career.

Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, is strongly in favor of the central bank idea. It is understood that he desires to impress the President with the desirability of the central bank.

The direct primary law was defended and endorsed in Chicago when the New York legislative committee which has been touring the country in search of information on the subject consulted Illinois authorities.

A young clerk stepped forward. Mademoiselle advanced bravely.

"Please," she said, smilingly, "will you kindly take me home and give me a big sponge bath?"—Success Magazine.

## PRESIDENT ELIOT ADVOCATES PUBLICITY BEFORE STRIKES

The Canadian government, by legislation, has obviated to a great extent strikes that would interfere with public utilities, including mines, as described in McClure's Magazine by Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University. The act for the maintenance of industrial peace in Canada went into effect March 22, 1907. By the operation of the act 96 per cent of strikes were avoided or ended. These pertained to disputes concerning mines, railroads, street railways, longshoremen, teamsters and sailors.

Fifty-five applications have arisen under the act and have resulted in the creation of forty-nine boards. Dr. Eliot shows that, on the fifty-five applications, strikes were avoided or ended in twenty-five coal mines, four metalliferous mines, fifteen railroads, three street railways, two bodies of longshoremen, one body of teamsters, one body of sailors and in two industries that were not public utilities. In only two cases were strikes not avoided or ended. The six cases in which boards were not created were settled promptly through the influence of the act.

Some of these disputes involved large numbers of workmen, notably, with 3,000 men affected in one case and 7,000 men in another; and several railroad cases in some of which 7,000 to 8,000 men were directly affected. That Canadian workmen have acquired confidence in the operation of the act Dr. Eliot concludes from the fact that they have been the applicants for the creation of boards in forty-six cases.

Not the least beneficial result of the act, Dr. Eliot considers, is that "although perfect liberty to strike or lock out ultimately is reserved under the Canadian act, several weeks must elapse from the time the dispute begins before work can be stopped." Thus, "there is time for passion to cool, and for the costs of war to be counted by both parties. The interests of the public may also get some sort of effective expression during this interval; and when the report of the board is thoroughly published, in accordance with the provisions of the act, public opinion, being well informed, usually expresses itself with clearness and force."

**DEATH TAKES GOV. JOHNSON.**

**EUROPE REPORTS HEAVY CROPS.**

**CORN IS DAMAGED BY DROUGHT IN RUSSIA AND ROMANIA.**

Condition of the crops in foreign countries, as reported to the Department of Agriculture in Washington, indicate that the European harvest has generally surpassed expectations. The drought in Russia and Romania has caused a considerable decline in the prospects for corn. The hop crop of England is seriously endangered by blight and one of the lowest yields on record is predicted.

Estimates of the world's probable crop published during the month by two English trade papers show gains of from 185,000,000 to 270,000,000 bushels of wheat; 262,000,000 bushels of oats; 334,000,000 bushels of barley; 5,700,000 bushels of oats, and 24,000,000 bushels of rye. From Argentina comes the official announcement that the reduction of the wheat acreage on account of the long drought was less than anticipated. Reports from Australia continue quite encouraging, while from all parts of Australia glowing statements of crop progress are received.

**BARON MAKING HIS WAY AROUND WORLD TO TEST HEARTS OF MEN.**

On a journey by which he aims to show that civilization has not made mankind heartless, Baron Fon Der Osten-Saken, St. Petersburg, Russia, who says he is a nephew of the Russian minister of war, is making his way around the world. He started penniless. Sitting in a cafe in St. Petersburg he argued with another Russian named Poltovet, a merchant, regarding the effects of civilization on hunting instincts. The result of the debate was that the baron started from St. Petersburg without a cent to make his way around the world, testing the kindness of persons he met by applying for employment. The time limit given him is seven years. He is to travel by any means available, but is not to receive alms. He must perform some service for every thing he receives.

Since starting he has been through Russia, Siberia, Japan, and China. After crossing the United States and reaching New York he will continue to Mexico, Panama, Central America, South America and Australia. The

**INSOMNIA.**—If a person cannot fall asleep, try a sponge bath made thus: Two ounces of alcohol put two of ammonia and two of camphor shake thoroughly, and when well mixed add four ounces of sea salt and enough hot water to fill a quart bottle. To apply pour a little of the liquid in a shallow dish and moisten the whole body a little at a time by dipping a small sponge in it. Rub it until a very little, then finish with a vigorous rubbing with a coarse crash towel.

**PELLAGRA.**—This new disease promises more surprises in the medical world and more reasons for investigation than anything that has broken loose in a half century. The asylums have long been filled with patients suffering from this disease and supposed insanity. In some cases the disease has been caused by cheap food. Pelagra has probably existed in the United States for many years, although the fact has not been definitely established. Our physicians as yet know little of it, but they are finding it in plenty in many of the states. It is supposed to arise from eating moldy corn, which affects the brain.

**USEFUL TREES OF FLORIDA.**

**Great Variety Growing in the State—Durable Woods.**

Florida has perhaps more useful trees growing within her borders than any other State in the Union—a greater variety. But there is a general desire to introduce more, as the soapberry, the tallow tree and the eucalyptus.

An addition to the discussion of the latter, a tree which is very valuable because it has the unusual quality of growing with great rapidity, yet furnishing a hard and durable wood, is furnished by a letter to the editor of the Florida Fruit and Produce News by E. B. Thompson of Avon Park. Mr. Thompson says in part: "Eucalyptus trees were first planted here about 1894, and were injured by the great freeze, but sprouted and grew like orange trees. A few eucalyptus trees planted later have made such wonderful growth as to cause people to look up, take notice and rubberneck to see the lofty tops. The growth in ten years is six feet around the body.

"The seasoned wood is hard as Hickory and posts show no decay in the ground. The limbs, twigs, leaves and seed cases make the very best fuel. Our people are convinced of the great value of eucalyptus and are planting them up and down the avenues and in the cemetery and will soon plant them in forest form."

In California some species of eucalyptus show greatest development in low places where rain water stands and in swamps, river bottoms, etc., though they will endure drought, according to a bulletin of the University of California. The durability of the wood, according to other authorities, is due to an oil with which it is impregnated and which is extracted for commercial purposes.—Florida Times Union.

**Well Named.**

"What's that you call your male?" "I call him Corporation," answered the old colored man.

"How did you come to give him such a name?"